

# CHAPTER I

## INTRODUCTION

### A. Background of the Study

Communication is a way to interact with others. Communication can be done in various ways, such as by speaking, gestures, translation, subtitle and others. Subtitle is a form of communication in which transfer one language to another. So that the audience knows the meaning and delivered subtitler.

According Diaz-Cintas in Julia Morris (2009:4) Subtitling is

Subtitling is many things, not least of which is a way of rendering a foreign language film comprehensible to an audience which does not understand its source language. Subtitles are displayed written text, which are usually shown at the bottom of the screen, and which give ‘...an account of the actors’ dialogue and other linguistic information which form part of the visual image (letters, graffiti, and captions) or of the soundtrack (songs)

With the world growing more and more foreign film played on television, theaters and cinemas, as well as on video, subtitling is an important instrument in the development of today's communications. Now at the time, no significant difficulties to interact with others. Film is a medium appropriate to interact with others in a variety of state as their language learning materials, acts, and their culture. The film includes several sayings like firmly utterance, directive utterance, commissive utterance, declarative and expressive utterances.

Expressive utterance According to Searle (1969) expresses a psychological state, attitude with respect to a certain state of affairs, which need not be explicitly mentioned. Expressives have the null or empty direction of fit, since there is no question of success or failure of fit. Their point is only to express the speaker's propositional attitude to the state of affairs represented by the propositional content. Paradigm cases include, for instance, 'thanking', 'apologizing', and 'welcoming'.

In the following example, the subtitler uses subtitling strategy to get expressive utterance right from the source language to the target language subtitling. In this research, the writer uses two different language, they are English as the source language then Indonesian as the target language. For data sources, the writer chooses the *Mirror Mirror* movie and expressive utterance as the research data. The example of expressive utterance in the subtitling is:

SL : Forgive me.. .  
 TL : *Maafkan saya*

Based on this analysis, the Utterance above is an expressive utterance specified as an apologize statement, using transfer strategy. Transfer is the strategy of translating the source text completely and accurately. The subtitler uses transfer strategy because on the SL here those words are translated completely and accurately. Another example is:

SL : There's something about you that so incredibly... irritating.  
 TL : Ada sesuatu pada dirimu yang sangat... menjengkelkan.

Based on this analysis, an example of source language is *'There's something about you that so incredibly... irritating'*. The Utterance above is an expressive utterance classified as an affront statement. The strategy of the subtitling is deletion. Deletion refers to the total elimination of parts of a text. In the dialogue the subtitler omits the word "incredibly". Although he leaves the word untranslated, the omission does not change the information to the audience. The subtitler uses deletion strategy because in the target language the word "incredibly" isn't translated, however the omission doesn't change the information.

Based on the explanation above, the writer chooses this topic Subtitling Analysis on Expressive Utterance as his research topic. The writer is interested to analyze the subtitling strategies that are used by the subtitler in transferring the source message and focuses on the expressive utterances in subtitling found in *Mirror Mirror* Movie. This research is interesting to do, because this research has problem in transferring the message and information. He wants to analyze whether the viewer can accept the subtitling or not. He will take research entitled A SUBTITLING ANALYSIS ON EXPRESSIVE UTTERANCES ON THE *MIRROR MIRROR* MOVIE.

## **B. Previous Study**

The Previous studies related to this research are first conducted by: Lini (2009) with her research entitled *A Subtitling Analysis on Expressive*

*Utterance on the Man in The Iron Mask movie and its subtitling.* She analyzes subtitling using subtitling strategy in the analysis of expressive utterance. She concludes that there are six subtitling strategies that often be used. In the subtitling, from 51 data they are: paraphrase contain of 6 data, transfer 20, condensation 18, taming 1 and resignation 6 data. She got accuracy and inaccuracy in percentages of her research, from 51 data, there are 42 data accurate and 9 data inaccurate.

The second previous study is a research paper by Janatin (2009) with her research entitled *an analysis of expressive acts in harry potter and the goblet of fire film*. In her research, she describes the forms of expressive acts in harry potter and the goblet of fire. In her research, she concludes that there are 65 expressive acts that consist of 9 kinds of linguistic form and 15 kinds of function of expressive act. She found linguistic form which consist of word, phrase, and sentence. There are 23 words or about 35%, phrases or about 24%, and 26 sentences or about 41% in her research of expressive act in the movie *harry potter and the goblet of fire film*.

From two previous researchers above, there is similarity to this research, they use expressive utterance or act. From this research the writer will take subtitling strategy on expressive utterance used in *Mirror Mirror Movie*.

### **C. Limitation of the Study**

In this research paper, the writer only focuses on analyzing the subtitling strategy of the expressive utterance in *Mirror Mirror Movie*.

Firstly, the writer determines the kind of expressive utterances of the subtitling. Secondly, the writer analyzes the type of the subtitling strategies used by subtitler in translating expressive utterances. The data can be analyzed using the theory by Gotllieb (1992).

#### **D. Problem Statement**

Based on the phenomena mentioned on the background of this study, the writer formulates the following problems.

1. What are the kinds of expressive utterances and their subtitle found in the *Mirror Mirror* movie?
2. What are the types of subtitling strategies in the *Mirror Mirror* movie?

#### **E. Objective of the Study**

1. To describe the kinds of expressive utterances and their subtitle found in *Mirror Mirror* movie.
2. To identify the types of subtitling strategies in the *Mirror Mirror* movie?.

#### **F. Benefit of the Study**

In carrying out this research, the writer intends to present some benefits to the readers.

1. Theoretical benefit
  - a. The result of this research can give the additional information in translation especially in subtitling strategy.

- b. The result of this research can be used additional knowledge in analyzing subtitling strategy.

## 2. Practical Benefit

- a. For the author:

It is an opportunity to apply the theories that have been obtained from the teaching in learning process in his previous lectures.

- b. For Other Research:

The benefits of this study to other authors that it can be used as consideration for subsequent research.

## **G. Research Paper Organization**

The writer divides the research paper organization into five parts, they are:

Chapter I is introduction. This chapter contains background of the study, previous study, limitation of the study, problem statement, objective of the study, benefit of the study, and research paper organization.

Chapter II is underlying theory. It deals with notion of translation, process of translation, equivalent in translation. Subtitling consisting of notion of subtitling, process of subtitling, type of subtitling, and subtitling strategy. The last is expressive utterance.

Chapter III is research method. It applies the type of research, object of research, data and data sources, method of collecting data and method of analyzing data.

Chapter IV is research finding and discussion. The research finding discusses the kind of expressive utterances, types of subtitling strategy, and discussion.

Chapter V is conclusion and suggestion.

The other contents are bibliography and appendixes.